

Midterm 1  
Test

## Exercise 1 : (4 points)

1. Find the inverse, converse, and contrapositive of the statement :

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, x \notin \mathbb{Q} \Rightarrow 1 + x \notin \mathbb{Q}.$$

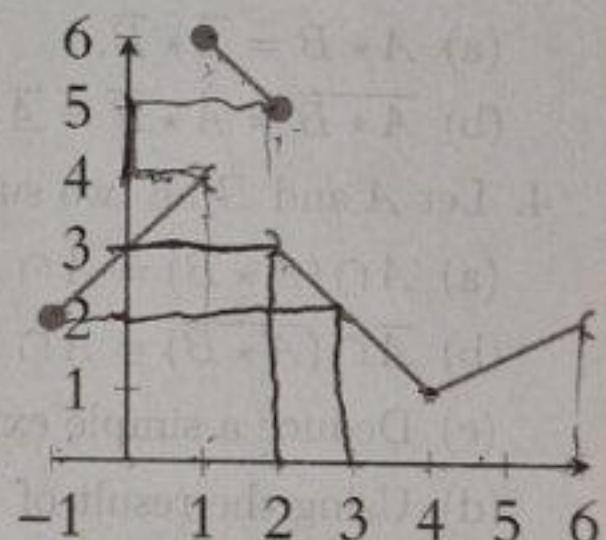
2. Determine whether each of these statements is true or false.

- |  |            |                               |            |   |            |
|--|------------|-------------------------------|------------|---|------------|
| (a) $0 \in \emptyset$  | $\text{F}$ | (c) $\{0\} \subset \emptyset$ | $\text{F}$ | (e) $\{0\} \in \{0\}$                     | $\text{F}$ |
| (b) $\emptyset \in \{0\}$  | $\text{F}$ | (d) $\emptyset \subset \{0\}$ | $\text{T}$ | (f) $\{\emptyset\} \subset \{\emptyset\}$ | $\text{F}$ |
| (g) $f$ is injective if and only if $f$ is not surjective. $\text{F}$  |            |                               |            |   |            |
| (h) $f$ is injective if and only if $\forall x_1, x_2 \in E, x_1 = x_2 \Rightarrow f(x_1) = f(x_2)$ . $\text{F}$       |            |                               |            |   |            |
| (i) $f$ is injective if and only if $\forall x_1, x_2 \in E, x_1 \neq x_2 \Rightarrow f(x_1) \neq f(x_2)$ . $\text{T}$ |            |                               |            |   |            |
| (j) $f$ is injective if and only if $\forall x_1, x_2 \in E, f(x_1) = f(x_2) \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2$ . $\text{T}$       |            |                               |            |   |            |

## Exercise 2 : (1,5 points)

Let  $f$  be the function defined on  $[-1, 6]$  whose graph is shown opposite. Determine :

- $f([-1, 6])$
- $f([1, 2])$
- $f^{-1}([0, 6])$
- $f^{-1}([-2, 6])$
- $f^{-1}([4, 5])$
- $f^{-1}([2, 3])$



## Exercise 3 : (3 points)

Are the following functions injective ? Surjective ? Bijective ? (Use the definition)

- $f : \begin{cases} \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \\ x \mapsto \lfloor x \rfloor \end{cases}$
- $g : \begin{cases} \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \\ n \mapsto \max(0, n - 1) \end{cases}$

### Exercise 4 : (2,5 points)

Using the Bernoulli inequality ( $(1+x)^n \geq 1+nx$ ,  $x > -1$ ), Prove the following inequality for  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  :

$$n! < \left(\frac{n+1}{2}\right)^n, \quad n > 1.$$

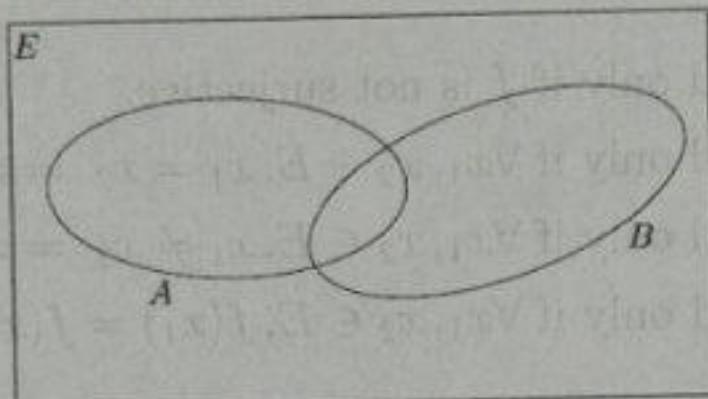
### Exercise 5 : (9 points)

Let  $E$  be a non-empty set. If  $A$  and  $B$  are two subsets of  $E$ , we define :

$$A \star B = [A \cap B] \cup [\overline{A} \cap \overline{B}]$$

where  $\overline{A}$  denotes the complement of  $A$  in  $E$ .

1. After copying the given diagram, shade the region corresponding to  $A \star B$ .



2. For any subset  $A$  of  $E$ , determine  $A \star A$ ,  $A \star \emptyset$ , and  $A \star E$ .

3. If  $A$  and  $B$  are two subsets of  $E$ , prove that :

- (a)  $A \star B = \overline{A} \star \overline{B}$ ,
- (b)  $\overline{A \star B} = A \star \overline{B} = \overline{A} \star B$ .

4. Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two subsets of  $E$ . Prove that :

- (a)  $A \cap (A \star B) = A \cap B$ ,
- (b)  $\overline{A} \cap (\overline{A \star B}) = \overline{A} \cap B$ ,
- (c) Deduce a simple expression for  $A \star (A \star B)$ ,
- (d) Using the result of the previous question, determine all subsets  $X$  of  $E$  such that  $A \star X = B$ .